or the exercise of any power vestentive, such as the granting of nents to office, &c. The record so her with the original papers on which et on or petition is founded (which are hall remain in the Executive cham-But the Governor may, in his surn the letters of recommenda Ac, of unsuccessful applicants for Governor is also required to keep a ing a statement of his disbursements ing a statement of hi ental expenses of his Department, of ered by him for the apprehension of and of expenses incurred in sending the to ether States, and of all other official ex-

and disbursements. Executive Session to-day was a long one, and so: what excited; but finally resulted in the con-firmation of all the Governor's nominations for Harbor Masters, by a vote of 17 to 15. The appointees

Cart. Corres, vice Breman. David Stewart, vice Brahard.

Deberty is understood to have voted for Mr. Dos Senator Spinola for Mr. Stewart, and Senator Pratt for Capt, Coffin. Senator Mather under much factions opposition to these confirmations, calling for the yeas and mays on frivolous questions, and opposing action by all the parliamen-tary tactics of which he is master. No final action tary tactics of which he is moster. No final action was taken on the less important nominations sent in by the Governor, though some debate was had on the subject of Loan Commissioners, Senator Scott speaking at some length against the constitutionality of the appointment of Commissioners by the Governor.

rnor and Senate.

Quite a large number of New-Yorkers arrived Quite a large number of New-Lorkers arrived to be interested, directly or indirectly, in the confirmation of Harbor Masters, and quite as much interest seemed to be manifested outside the Senate as inside. There are many stories current in barrooms and other places to the effect that bribery has been resorted to to carry through these nomins. tions, but as they do not assume a positive form it is perhaps not worth while to repeat them.

The following additional returns of the assessed

value of railroad property were presented to the

Roads.	1856.	1857.
Albany, Vermont and Canada	# 218,253 00	±140,007 00
Sixth Avenue (New-York City)	571,000 00	237,809 00
Black River and Utles	1,996.99	1,802.96
Brookien City Railron		325,251 00
Oswego and Samouse		301.825 00
Chemnag Company	206,000 00	163,351 45
Canandelgus and Elmira	376.820 00	250,716 22
Albany and West Stockbridge	907, 101, 00	548,639 00
Now York and Eric	5 257 785 00	4,612,846 61
Now York Central	4,106,858 00	11,171,384 12
Totals	33,128,236 99	\$18,056,132 36
The above table arbibits	a difference	of suppose.

The above table exhibits a different ment in favor of the corporations and against the tax-payers of \$5,072,104 63, the tax on which would probably amount to between \$30,000 and \$40,000. The following details of the two great roads by counties may be interesting: CLATRAL RAILROAD-(real estate only).

Counties.	1856.	1857.
Albany	+677,250	#723.227
Schenectaly	635,300	433,532 44
		1.025,154 50
Montgomery	880,837	449,033 OR
Hetkimet		
Oneids	829,110	660,759 98
Madison	550,000	388,650
Onondega	1,409,000	1,085,624
Cayuga	624,950	368,326
Seneca	309,000	108,213 75
Optario	737,577	416,640 64
	753,702	565,940 73
Wayne		1.488,861 50
Moaroe	1,765,718	
Orleans	525,900	398,877
Niamera	699,760	714,510 70
Ospesco	1.129.750	1,068,428 80
Eria	1,881,314	1,251,201
Total	14,406,000	#11,171,384 12
NEW-YORK AND		MAD.
Counties.	1856.	1857.
Rockland	±/700,300	# 426,362 00
Orange	B49.570	\$16,167 55
d. Illen	904.720	194 940 45

**** *5,257,705 The Assembly held a session last evening, and ok up, in Committee of the Whole (Mr. Van Valurgh in the chair), the bill to restrain banking institutions, or individual bankers authorized to issu notes of circulation, from assuming the title of savings banks, or receiving deposits as such, and pro-

riding a penalty of \$100 for every offense against this act. The bill was ordered to a third reading, and is to take effect on the first of May next.

The bill from the Senate, to authorize the New-York Dispensary, the Northern Dispensary, the Eastern Dispensary, the Demilt Dispensary and the Northwestern Dispensary of the City of New-

York to change the time of holding their annual meetings and electing their officers, was also ordered to a third reading.

In the Assembly, to-day, the report of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund on the amount of money appropriated to the Canal during the pres-

year, the condition and resources of the Canal Fund, and other information called for by the resolution of the Assembly, was presented.

The amount of Canal debt at the present time

\$12,223,704 33. To pay this there is set apart from the Canal revenues, after paying the expenses of collection, superintendence and repairs, the sum of \$1,700,000 for the interest and to provide a Sinking Fund for the principal. The revenues did not reach that amount during the last fiscal year by about \$110,000; but the Commissioners regard it as reasonably certain that ordinarily they will do so, and the debt, if it is not increased in future, will be provided for in 1865. It cannot, however, be paid off at that time, because \$4,000,000 of it, which was borrowed in 1855 to meet a deficiency then existing in the Sinking Fund, does not fall due till 1874.

The Commissioners refer to the amendment of the Constitution in 1853, by which \$10,500,000 was authorized to be borrowed for Canal purposes, and say that there are no means in their possession, present or prospective, without a large increase of Canal revenue, to pay the interest or provide for Canal revenue, to pay the interest of provide for payment of the principal of this debt, excepting \$255,000 remaining from the last deficiency loan, un-less resort is had to borrowing on the credit of the Sinking Fund. The revenues of the Canals must exceed \$3,000,000 before anything can be realized from that source, that amount being necessary for e current expenses and the Sinking Fund for the

The Commissioners recommend that means other than by borrowing be provided to pay the interest on this debt. They do not think the authority exists under the Constitution to borrow money from time to time to pay the interest as it becomes due, and thus increase the debt without regard to the limitation within which the debt is required to be paid, and without regard to the existence of the Sinking Fund except in a name, or whether it has

bill to remove the county seat of Allegany County from Angelica to some point on the New York and Erie Railroad, was considered in Commitbee of the Whole, debated, amended and ordered to a third reading. It appoints Commissioners to locate the county seat, and authorizes the State to loan the county \$20,000 from the School Fund with which to erect suitable buildings. The Special Com-mittee on the Castle Garden Emigrant Depot reported an opinion that the sale of railroad tickets should be subject to fair competition in the de-

ot-that the subject required a more thorough e amination, and that a committee of three be appointed for that purpose. The report was adopted.

Attorney-General Tremain sent in an opinion, in
reply to a resolution of the Assembly, on the subject, that it is not necessary that a member of the Legislature should reside in the District he may represent in order to entitle him to a seat. This opinion was given in reference to the seat of Mr. Seeley, which is contested mainly on the ground of

VERY NEAR A PANIC AT BURTON'S THEATER.-Last night, during the performance of Richard the Third at Burton's theater, a small curtain at the back of the stage took fire, and the audience thinking that it was the building, rose on masse, and quite a large number rushed for the doors. The excitement for a few mo-Reads was very great, and the manner in which crimo-lize got numbed and torn was independable. Mr Burton appeared before the curtain and assured these remaning that there was no danger, whom order soon became restored and the performance of the piece was centimoed.

THE UTAH EXPEDITION

COL. JOHNSTON'S REPORT. COL. JOHNSTON'S REPORT.

HEADQUARTER, DEPARTMENT OF UTABLE
Camp Sect., Jan. 4, 18.5.

MAJOR: I have the honor herewith to treasmit a
return of the troops in the field in this department
under my immediate command for the mount of Dec.,
1807. Not an incident of any military importance has
transmissed aimed my last.

1855. Not an incident of any military importance has transpired since my last communication, and I have the pleasure to acquant you with the excellent condition and fine health of the troops.

Accompanying this communication I seed a copy of a letter dated 20 ut, at Fost Laramic, from the Commander, Major Lynde. You will perceive from a permeal of it that there is serious cause to apprehend that there will be a great, if not an entire, deficiency of draught animals to bring on the three months' supply at that post, intended for the army of Utah, and due here by the 1st of June, though it is expected that the rations on hand will last some ten or lifteen days beyond that date.

It is desirable that these supplies should reach here by the 15th of May, to enable the army, if then pre-

by the 15th of May, to enable the army, if then pre-pared in other respects, to advance with a good supply of provisions on hand, at least enough to last until the

pared in other respects, to advance with a good supply of provisions on hand, at least enough to last until the annual supply can reach the main body.

I will order Major Lynde to report directly to general headquarters by this express what proportion of the draught exen of Russell at Co. (contractors) can be relied upon for the transportation of supplies to us in the Spring; and, should there be a denciency, it can only be supplied in time from Fort Leavenworth in this way, and there must be activity in the agents of the quartermaster's department to accomplish it. The requisite number of mules (not two years old or three) must be purchased and seat forward as soon in the month of March as possible. Each team of six mules should haul the subsistence from Leavenworth necessary to sustain it and two other mules to Laramie, which latter will be useful to replace sick or tired mules at Laramic. On their arrival they will have exhausted their forage, but it is hoped some may be had there; if not, that the grass will then be sufficient to sustain draught animals for short marches through to this place or to headquarters; and I recommend, not for this service only, but whenever public teams are sent out to the frontier, that at least two extra mules be sent with each team. With such means of relief to lame, sick or tired mules, many valuable animals can be preserved for the public service, which, without a provision of this kind, would be lost.

The greater number of soldiers now on the sick report have been retdered unit for duty by "frost bite"—a source of suffering to which those who, in this climate, have no other covering for the feet than least two says.

pert have been retdered unfit for duty by "frost bite"—a source of suffering to which those who, it this climate, have no other covering for the feet than leather shoes, are very liable when on guard or marching in snow. I have thought that in view of preserving the efficiency of the soldiery during the Winter months, as well as to prevent much suffering, Government ought to provide a pair of buffalo overshoes for each man serving in this climate, and have accordingly approved of the admission of that item in the annual estimate of the chief Quartermaster; and also, of a full allowance of Sibley tents, as a means of protection to the troops against the inclemency of the Winter season, and of health and comparative

means of protection to the treeps against the inclemency of the Winter season, and of health and comparative comfort. The Sibley tent is a good substitute for a hut, with the advantage of using it in all localities, well sheltered from cold and prevailing winds.

Herewith I send you a drawing of the field-works thrown up under the direction of Lieutenants Webb and Kensil, for the protection of the depot at Bridger's Fort. The zeal, perseverance and skill displayed by them in the execution of the works under unfavorable circumstances, and the cheerful placrity of the non-commissianed officers and men under them, in the performance of their duties during severely cold weather, is worthy of much praise.

I have just heard that a soldier who was then acting as hospital steward of the 10th Infantry, and was

ing as hospital steward of the 10th Infantry, and was taken prisoner by the Mormons early in October, and who has been released and permitted to return to this who has been released and permitted to return to this camp, has brought the information that the Mormons are organizing a force to "stampede" or capture the horses and mules it is expected Capt. Marcy will bring out in the Spring from New-Mexico. I have already requested that an escott may be sent with Capt. Marcy; but the amount of force will be best determined by the knowledge that an attack may be expected, and I deem it of the greatest consequence as regards the mobility of this force that a sufficient force should be sent to Capt. Marcy to enable him to reach here unmolested. He will probably leave New-Mexico by the 90th March, and I have to request that the General-in-Chiefwill at once authorize the commander of the Department of New-Mexico to send a force with Capt. Marcy to cover his movements; and I have also respectfully to request the attention of the commanding general to the great length of the line of communication of this army, and to the necessity of providing means of defending the supplies, which must be sent forward in early Spring, as well as during the Summer, on the route, more especially that portion liable to be attacked by the Mormous. I have ordered that three of the companies at Fot Laramie shall constitute the convoy to the train which must leave in March; but this amount of force I deem insufficient, and recommend that four companies of cavalry or other mounted force be added to the force intended to protect the trains. It is four hundred miles from Laramie to this place—too great a distance to detach any part of this mounted force with any reasonable expectation, in its present condition, that it could ever reach Laramie. It would, beside, be improper to divide the force here.

I have not received the first line from general headquarters or from the War Department, and would respectfully suggest that when any communications are sent, the commanding officer at Fort Leavenworth be camp, has brought the information that the Mormons

spectfully suggest that when any communications are sent, the commanding officer at Fort Leavenworth be instructed to send them forward by two or three persons accustomed to frontier life in a cold climate, with authority to obtain facilities at Kearney and Laramie, if needed, and authority to obtain facilities at Kearney and Laranne, if needed; and to get a letter to the commander of New-Mexico the same means must be employed. No reliance can be placed on the mails, and no large party will probably get through.

With great respect, your obedient servant.

A. S. JOHNSTON,

Colonel 2d Cavalry, Commanding.

[Sent by Telegraph to Booneville, Mo.]

Special Orders, Headquarters of the Army, No. 32.

A train of at least 100 six-mule wagons will be organized with the utmost dispatch at Fort Leaven with to go immediately with Lieut. Col. Hoffman to that Laramie, to transfer thence to Col. Johnston's command in Utah, commissary stores, men's shoes, and such other supplies as may be known to be much needed.

I'wo extra mules, to provide for casualties, will be

taken with each wagen. The wagers, mules, and everything for this train, will be the best that can be

everything for this train, will be the best that can be got together at Fort Leavenworth, or within convenient reach of it.

Two companies of the 1st Cavalry and two of the 6th Infantry, to be fitted by transfers to the maximum and fully equipped, will be detailed to escort the train to Fort Laramie, and thence—with the two companies of the 6th Infantry and one of the 7th, already ordered from that post to Utah—making four compaies to Fort Laramie, and seven beyond that post.

Only subsistence enough will be taken from Fort Leavenworth for the escort and teamsters, so that the

Only subsistence enough will be taken from Fort evacenworth for the escort and teamsters, so that the wagons may take as much grain—preferably oats— for the animals as possible. Grain may be found in trains on the road and at Fort Laranue, and used if

necessary.

The train will march as early as the 10th of March,

if possible.

The commanding officers of Forts Leavenworth,
Kearney and Laramie, and of the 6th Infantry, will
give Lieut.-Col. Hoffman all the aid in their power in the execution of this order.

The commanding officer of Fort Leavenworth will

see that official copies hereof are furnished all concerned, including Col. Johnston and the several commanders on the line of march, and will acknowledge the receipt hereof by telegraph.

By command of Brevet Lieut. Gen. Scott:

(RWIN McDOWELL).

[A telegraphic despatch has also been forwarded to the commanding officer at Fort Leavenworth, directing him to advise len. Garland, commander in New-Mexico, that the Mormons utend intercepting Capt. Marcy, and directing that a strong secont be furnished the latter on his return march.]

LAURA KEENE'S THEATER.-The old comedy of Green Bushes" was revived last night at this house for the purpose of introducing Mr. H. F. Daly in the character of Conner O'Kennedy, and of giving Miss Laura Keene an opportunity of representing one of Madame Celeste's favorite characters. Mr. Daly is no stranger to the New-York public, he having been engaged to support Mr. Forrest in his last engagement at the Broadway Theater. He is a capable actor, of a fine presence, possessing a full, sonorous voice, and apparently received his training in a good school. He will be a most useful man in the company.

Mrs. Virginia C. Howard is a lady who has been en-

gaged to fill the place lately made vacant by the with drawal from the company of Miss Charlotte Thompson. Mrs. Howard seems to come worthy and we qualified to take a good posttion in the public favor. She improves upon acquaintance, and renders the character of Geraldine in "Green Bushes" offectively and to the eminent satisfaction of the audience. The evenery for this piece is good, and the variety of cos

I tumes—there being Frence, trub, Reglish and Indiana

in the piece-gives the scene the chann to the sys of constantly-changing variety. Messrs. Jefferson and Peters have two funey parts, the former gentleman boing scalped in a peculiar sort of way by some amiable saveges, of which occurrence he makes much sport.

Mr. H. A. Perry will appear next week. THE RELIGIOUS REVIVAL

PRAYER-MEETINGS IN STORES

We understand that is connection with the stores and counting-rooms of several of our most prominent merchants, private prayer-meetings have been recently organized for the benefit of the clerks and other employees. They are held in some retired place in the building, secure from public intrusion, and have been of great interest and profit to those who have attended. Some years ago, a young man from New-England came to this city, and was employed as a clock in a large dry-goods house, down-town. Shortly after his en gagement, he came to his employer with the state-ment that some of the cieris were seriously interested in the subject of personal piety, and requested that a small upper room in the building might be set apart and furnished, to be used exclusively as a place of retirement to which the various individuals connected with the establishment might resort for religious conversation, reading of the Scriptures, and prayer. This request was immediately granted, and the room was used for years for this only purpose, resulting is the conversion of a large number of the persons who, during that time, came in and went out of the employ of the establishment. The similar facts to which we have just referred are an indication that the present prevalent revival is taking an unusually strong hold upon the mercantile community. -

CHURCH.
Union prayer-meetings were begun in this church or Monday. On Saturday last, at a large meeting of the pastors of the churches of various denominations, in the eastern portion of the city, it was agreed to institute a series of such meetings, to be held every day at neon, alternately in the different churches. The pastors, nineteen in number, are to conduct the meetings in turn, and all persons in the district are invited to attend. The meetings, which have thus far been held in the lecture-room of this church, have been so in-creasingly attended that they will probably be soon transferred to the main sedience-room. The exercises are similar to those of the Fulton-street, the Johnstreet and the Ninth-street meetings.

A revival has been in progress in this church for some weeks past. Preaching is appointed for three evenings in the week beside Sunday, in addition to which the regular weekly prayer-meeting continues to be held. There have been, thus far, from thirty to forty inquirers, and a number of conversions. Two Sunday School connected with the church are in a more flourishing condition at present than at any previous period within

FIRST PLACE CHURCH, BROOKLYN. We learn that the Methodist Church in First place South Brooklyn, has been for some time past experi-encing a revival of a similar character to the numerous others new in progress in the Methodist Churches. There have been constant conversions for some mouths and sixty persons were recently received into the church "on probation," which is the usual custon of this denomination before admitting to full "membership." The paster of the Church is the Rev. G. C. Robinson. The Sunday School has shared largely in the work, in which, in addition to the above, there have been twenty-five conversions among the elder scholars, who have been similarly received on trial.

BAPTISMS NEXT SUNDAY. The revival in the Stanton street Baptist Church

In the Laight street Church, the ordinance of Bap tiem has been administered every Sabbath for several weeks past, and will be administered again next Sun-

day.
In the Bethesda Church, of which the Rev. J. Bray is pastor, the same ordinance is to be administered on Sunday morning, when a number of recent converts will be received to the communion.

In the Eastern District of Brooklyn, in the Rev. Dr. Baker's Church, eleven persons are to be baptized next Sunday, among whom is the pastor's eldest

THE REV. DR. BURCHARD'S CHURCH.

In the New-School Presbyterian church in Thirteenth street, of which the Rev. Dr. Burchard is pastor, a revival is now in progress. The first manifestation of special religious feeling occurred in the Sunday-school some months ago, where it has since been steadily inereasing, and from which it spread to the church and congregation. For some time no extra meetings were held, until about six weeks since, when an inquirymeeting was appointed. On the first night the meeting was unexpectedly well attended, and shortly afterward two session-rooms were needed to be thrown open in order to accommodate the increasing numbers. Regular preaching has been held every night in the week except Morday and Saturday, for five weeks. The number of conversions up to the present time has been about one hundred. The Sunday-school has recently been enlarged by the adddition of nearly a hundred children, gathered from the neighborhood. On the past two Sunday afternoons, at the conclusion of the school exercises, the Superintendent requested those who desired personal conversation on the subject of religion to remain, and on each oceasion from fifty to sixty responded. A boys prayer meeting is held once a week, and also a girls'.

THE PREE ACADEMY.

A weekly prayer-meeting has been held at the Free Academy since the Fall of 1852. It was organized by two members of the Senior Class and three of the Junior, all of whom have since graduated, and some of whom have entered the profession of the ministry. The meetings have been continued every week since that time, except during vacations, and at several periods twice a week. They are held on Friday afternoons, lasting an hour after the close of the day's exercises. They are under the management and control of the students, the Professors making it a point neither to interfere nor to intrude. It is noticeable that the students who have taken an interest in the exercises, have generally been those who were prominent and successful in their classes, and of whom an unusually large proportion, after graduation, have entered the Christian ministry. Conversions have occurred in almost every successive class in the institution, it is thought through the instrumentality of these meetings. Of late a more than usual degree of interest has been manifested on the part of many of the students in the subject of religion, and the attendance every Friday is between thirty and forty.

There has been from time to time much opposition and more ridicule manifested among the students toward these religious gatherings, a somewhat singular instance of which occurred a year or two ago. On one occasion, shortly after the assembling of the meeting, a party of wild students, who remained in the building in consequence of a violent rain-storm, with thunder and lightning, determined to employ the time in the anneyance and disturbance of the meeting. They accordingly tramped heavily up and down the halls by the door, striking it with their fists as they passed; and though they were remonstrated with, i was to no purpose. After a quarter of an hour of such injudicious sport, a vivid flash of lightning, which struck in the neighborhood, accompanied with a terrific peal of thunder, made such an impression upon the minds of three of the disturbers that they immediately desisted, and knocked for entrance to the meeting.

COLORED CHURCHES.

In the Shiloh (colored) Presbyterian church in Prince street, the Rev. H. H. Garnett, pastor, a great religious interest has manifested itself for a year, although the revival has subsided for the present. The church, however, continues to enjoy the fruits of its past har-

vest, in a largely increased congregation. The Botherda Congregational church in Sullivan street (the Roy. C. B. Ray, partur), has been gradually

increasing its membership, and now shares in the genrai religious outhusinens.

The Congregational Methodist Church in 8 xth at cet. between the Bowery and Second avenue, of which the Rev. Mr. Tilmon is pastor, has meetings nightly, at which the utmost orthustasm prevails.

In the Zion African Methodist Church, on the corner of Church and Leonard streets, nightly meetings are aid, which are attended by crowds of colored people.
At the Bethe Mathedat Episcopai Church, Second

street, meetings are also held every eight. At a late har the people pour into the church. The we occupy one sid, and the women the other. About 10 o'clock the interest begins to develop itself. and the most interne warmth prevails until midnight when the congregation exhibit great reluctance a

NEW MINITINGS.

A new Union Prayer Meeting has been appointed to be held every morning in the lecture-room of the Baptist Church on the corner of Pierrepont and Clinton streets. Brooklyn, beginning at 8 o clock, and lasting forty minutes—closing in time for the ferryboats to New-York. All classes of persons attend this meeting, but a particular invitation is extended to young men.

A union prayer meeting is held, beginning at 7 M., at the corner of Bleecker and Amos streets, in the lecture-room of the Greenwich street Church.

In the Morcer-street Presbyterian Church a prayer meeting was opened on Theaday mornings, commencing at \$2 o'clock, held in the "session room."

IN OTHER CITIES,
In Boston, prayer meetings are held every moraing
at the chapel of the Old South Church, on Spring lane, commencing at 81 o'clock and continuing for three-quarters of an bour. It is stated that a family consisting of thirteen persons, have, by attending at these meetings, with one exception, been converted. Arrangements have been made to begin another daily prayer meeting in State street.

In Cincinnati, the various Evangelical pastors have opened the lecture-room of the First Presbyterian earch for a morning prayer-meeting. It commence 8; o'clock and continues for an hour. This is a very entral location, of which the business men of hat ity avail themselves. An extraordinary interest pre-

vails in some of the churches.

In Philadelphia, efforts have been made to assemble the members of the Fire Department to listen to the preaching of the Gospel, and this movement has not een without decided success. On one occasion nearly 2,000 regular or exempt firemen attended at the National Hall in Market street. A deep religious in terest exists in the churches, and there appears to b increased effort in the Sunday-schools. The noon-day prayer-meetings continue with unabated interest, but inve been removed from the Methodist Church on Fourth street, to Dr. Jaynee's Hall on Chestnut street ear Seventh.

Every town from New-London to Providence along the coast has been subject to intense religious feeling. A powerful revival is doing its work, in which all de nominations are sharing alike.

In Hartford three lecture-rooms of churches every day filled with attendants at prayer meetings. Many conversions have taken place in the church including a dozen young ladies belonging to the Hartford Female Seminary.

The revival extends even to California, and we read of numerous conversions in Sau Francisco and Sucra-In Hellidaysburgh, Pa., more than one hundred co

versions have recently occurred in the Methodis Church of which the Rev. J. M. Cooper is pastor. In Utica, the revival is extending very generally to

the churches. In the Corn Hill church, one hundre and forty-five accessions have recently been made.

In Portsmouth, N. H., large additions have benade to the Baptist and other churches.

In Schenectady, N. Y., a number of students of

Union College have been converted.

In New-Bedford, Mass., a revival has been in proress for two months. The conversions are about two undred, two-fifths of which have occurred in four Methodist churches, nearly as many in three Cou regational, and over one-fifth in the Baptist Society In Portland, Me., sixty persons were recently added

the Congress street Methodist church. In Dubuque, Iowa, several churches are expe-

encing revivals. In Newark, N. J., the revival continues to spread with great rapidity.

DEATH OF FREEMAN HUNT.

Freeman Hunt, widely known as the editor and

proprietor of Haut's Merchants' Magazine, died on Tuesday night at 11 o'clock at his residence, on the President and Clinton streets. Brooklyn. His disease was an affection of the liver, coupled with general debility. Mr. Hunt was preemirently a self-made man. He

originated and executed the plans which have given him a reputation as a writer upon commercial affairs, and which redounded to his success in material pros-perity. He was born in Quincy, Mass., in March, 1894, and was consequently 34 years of age at the time of his death. His father, Nathan Hunt, a shiptime of his death. His father, Nathan Hunt, a ship-master, died when Freeman was but three years of age. His ancestors on both sides were among the early inhabitants of the colony. His educational ad-vantages in youth were limited to a few years' instruction in the country school, and at the age of twelve, he left his home for Boston, and entered age of twelve, he left his home for Boston, and entered the office of The Boston Econing Gazette, in a position of general usefulness; among his duties was that of serving subscribers with the paper. Soon after, he apprenticed himself to the printing business. Subsequently, he went to Springfield, Mass., where he continued his labors as a compositor; but, desiring a larger field to satisfy his ambition, he returned to Boston, and became connected with The Boston Traveler. While here as a compositor, he sent several as ton, and became connected with The Boston Traveter. While here as a compositor, he sent several articles to the editor, which were published; and, inquiry being made as to their authorship, he confessed their source. Thereafter he rose in the establishment until he attained a respectable position. He first became a publisher soon after his apprenticeship expired, by establishing The Ladies' Magazine, of which Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, who had just brought out her first novel, was the editress. The Magazine succeeded, and the success determined him to enlarge the scope of his labors. He accordingly sold out and conceeded, and the success determined him to enlarge the scope of his labors. He accordingly sold out and commenced the republication of the Penny Magazine, which reached a sale of 5,000 copies within a year after its commencement. This work he soon abandoned, and became connected with the Bewick Company, an association of authors, artists, printers and bookbinders, as the managing director. Being without capital, it required first-rate firanciering ability to enable the Association to carry out their object; but Mr. Hunt was equal to the task, and it was not until he left the company that it failed. financiering ability to enable the Association to carry out their object; but Mr. Hunt was equal to the task, and it was not until he left the company that it failed. It was during this time that he projected The American Magazine of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge, the editorial department of which he conducted until he ceased his connection with the company. He also published, in Boston, in connection with a Mr. Putnam, The Juvenile Miscellany, which went through several volumes before it passed into other hands. He collated, also, two volumes of "American Anecdotes," which met with a large sale.

In 1831, he removed to New-York, and soon after established a weekly paper called The Traveler. During this time he projected "A Comprehensive Atlas," which he bought out in 1834. Subsequently a series of letters written to The Boston Press were published in a small volume entitled, "Letters About the Hudson." The volume net with a ready sale, and passed through three editions.

In 1837 he conceived the project of The Merchants Magazine, the details of which he fully elaborated during subsequent months, when he commenced canvassing for its support. In July, 1839, the first number was printed; his means being exhausted, the Hun. James M. Stevenson of Trey loaned him \$300 to pay the expense of its publication. On the delivery of the first number he collected the subscription, since which event Mr. Hunt continued to increase in prosperity until his death. The Merchants Magazine has peased through nineteen volumes with a steady increasing subscription. It is taken by commercial men in all parts of the

nuncteen volumes with a steady increasing subscription. It is taken by commercial men in all parts of the

Mr. Hunt was thrice married. His first wife lived but a few months after marriage. Three children were born of the second marriage, two of whom are deceased—the eldest, John Frederick Hunt, about a ver since. A daughter of 15 years is the only one of the three living. His third wife, who survives him is the daughter of the Hon. War. Parmenter of East Cambridge Mark. A years so is the only issue of its third maintage.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education met yesterday at 5 p. m.

The Fifth Ward sect in a communication asking \$4,600 for repairs aiready made on the building in North Moore street, recently burned, and \$3,000 for building an additional wing and other aiterations.

The Twelfth Ward asked for \$5,325 for a new primary school-bows in One-hundred-and-eighty-second et et. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Tenth Ward asked for repairs on several buildings; they want to repair the roof of No. 7 by the erection of an entire new one. Referred to Committee on Repairs.

ce or Repairs.
The Twentieth Ward asked for \$842.28 for extra

work on the new building in Twenty-eighth street. Referred to the Finance Committee. MIT of Twentieth Ward reports, also, that all its build-

A number of papers in regard to the safety of Mr. A number of papers in regard to the safety of Mr. scotts school-building, in Twentieth street, which should have been laid before the Board by Mr. Neilson, Commissioner from the Eight-enth Ward, were laid before the Board by Mr. Ws. H. NELLSON, President of the Board of Education. The majority of the Board, considering that it was only a dodge to get a new building, laid the budget on the table.

The City Superintesdent handed in a communication giving the results of the recent examination of the Pifth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Ward-schools. The final figures are not worked out, however, in most of the schools. The grades of

sich se kave been eomplet		The S	gradies of
	436		N37-
Maio.	Femnie.	Mair.	Postain.
North Moore street 5 84	3,87	3.75	3.76
Vifth street	4.64	4.10	4.42
Second street	4 629	5.00	1.50
	5.27	4.27	4.91
Mulberry at. colo'd School.4 45	19.54		
West Thirteenth street 3 %	505	8.52	2 13
Twelfth atreet	3.27	5.5	2.70
***	4 4	12	

The Superintendent recommends for security against

The Superinterdent recombends for security against disaster and disease, that the primary scholars now in Primary Departments, he sent to Primary Schools until there be no more than 500 primary scholars in one building.

The Printiples reported that he had objections to signing several bills, among them bills for cooking ranges in junitors' apartments in the new buildings in Scouth and Mett streets. It was stated that Mr. McVey had recommended them in order to get rid of the smell of cooking in the building.

Mr. Adms offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on By Laws be directed to make largify whether any members of this Board, or teachers employed in any of the Common Schools of this city, or by the Executive Committee for Evening Schools are empadd in present by or levying contributions from teachers or others for the purpose of presenting a complimentary testimonial, or entertainment of any kind to the nembers of the Executive Committee on Even

Acorded on motion of Mr. Sisci AIR.

the Ward officers who have built schoolhouses lately, creeted stablet in Mr. Hazeltine's new building in House ton street. The bill for this was referred to the Finance Committee, and on their recommendation the

Finance Committee, and on their recommendation the Board refuseate pay it.

The School-Huse in Clarke street is to be rebuilt; \$9,125 was apprepriated for the purpose.

The Ninth Ward asks for another house and lot on Horatio street, to extend its primary building there. There is a building within two blocks which is not half filled with scholars, and the idea of perpetuating buildings so near tegether could have originated only in the heads of a Ward School Board. The application was lest, athough it received a majority of the votes cast. A majority of the whole Board is necessary—23 votes.

The Nineteenth Ward asks for a new school site near Seventy-muth street and Fourth avenue, provided they can be obtained without cost to the Corporation. The Committee on Printing report that Pudney &

The Committee on Printing report that Pudney & Russell are lowest bidders for the printing of the Board, and to Geo. W. Alexander for the binding.

Mr. Adams made a minority report that W. C. Bryant & Co. were the lowest bidders according to the specifications which were printed. If the bids were to be split up, then Pudney & Russell, would get the muslin binding, as they offered to do it for less than Geo. W. Alexander. Had the proposition been to give out the particular items to the lowest bidders, even then the majority report was not correct. Had that been understood so it would be fair to give out the contracts accounted.

Contracts separately.

Bryant and Pudney & Russell propose to do the

Pudney & Russeil, Bryani,

Pader & Russell. Berani.

Soo * **Soo ***

six cents, while Mr. Alexander proposes, nine.

Mr. Warsher proposed to give the binding of the manual to Mr. Gray.

Loet by a large majority.

Mr. Adams's amendment, giving the contract to Wm. C. Bryant & Co., was then lost by a large majority, and the contracts were awarded, 22 to 6.

The Finance Committee recommend the following disposal of the school money for the year 1858: To meet the amenut overdrawn in 1857, \$30,437-42. For balance of appropriations heretofore made, and not expended, viz.:

Addition to site, Ward School
No. 33. 423 60
Site for erretion of Ward
School No. 19. 265 52
Expenses of Exhibition of Free
72 12 Expenses of Exhibitions, Academy Wd School No. 50. Fitting up Wd School No. 41. Erection of Wd School No. 41. Fitting up Wd Schools Nos 35 22 No. 22. Fitting up P'm'y School No. 5. 41 18 100 00-\$1,123 20 Repairs at Eleventh Ward. Hook trushing new School, Tubby-Hook 2,522 90 Hook.

Painting, Ward School No. 44.

Alternat's, Ward School No. 35.

Extra work, Ward School 34.

Erection Primary School in

Fourth street. Furnishing Primary School up Fourth street.

Extra work, Ward School 12.

Pisano Forter.

Fliesting new School, Mott-st.

Fitting up Primary School in Mott street.

School Site, Tweirth Ward.

Alterations, Ward School 33.

Site for Schoolhouse, Fourth

Ward. \$1,000 00

Unexpended 25,90

New apportionment 55,00

For incidental expenses connected with the said schools, heretofore apportioned New apportionment 5,000

For support of Free Academy, heretofore apportioned:
New apportionment 5,000

For repairs and cleaning Free Academy; Lexypended apportionment 23,000

For repairs and cleaning Free Academy; Lexypended apportionment 2,000

For support of Normal Schools:
Chexypended apportionment 5,000

For apport of Normal Schools:
Chexypended apportionment 5,000

For apport of Evening Schools:
Chexypended apportionment 5,000

For surport of Evening Schools:
Chexypended apportionment 5,000

For pairs through the shop:
Chexpended apportionment 1,000

Supplies to the Depository (overdrawn hat year, 1,000

Sent of School Buildings:
Chexpended apportionment 1,000

Sent of School Buildings:
Chexpended apportionment 1,000

For apportionme \$6,565 15 1,500 00- 10,565 15 95,000 00

New apportionments approximately applies to the Depository (overdrawn signal 75).

The spended apportionment.

New apportionment.

Salmies connected with the Board Education, including City Superinmedent and assistants. Clerk of the oard and assistants, Janitor and Superindent of School Buildings:

Unexpended apportionment.

New apportionment.

New apportionment.

Incidents i expenses of the Board, including printing. 2 166 766 6,076 (f) 18,000 00— 21,076 92 Unexpended apportionment..... 4,402 00 7,000 00- 11,902 00 Total.

To special appropriations, including sites and new including, based on the action of the Common Council on the Annual Tax bill. 61,022,273 06

LAND REFORM ASSOCIATION. TAND REFORM ASSOCIATION.

The Executive Committee met last evening at their rooms in Broadway, John Commercond, the President in the Chair. Letters were read from Gilman Page of Boston, W. J. Watkins, Utica, and the Hon. William H. Seward. The correspondence from Washington undicates the favorable action of Congress on the Homestead bill. The Committee are continuing their action to convass the city for signatures to the reading their action to convass the city for signatures to the public of the Homestead bill. The Third, and English Wards have been thoroughly each.

THE ALLEGED PRAUD N THE CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.

The investigation of the case of J. B. Smith, for sileged frauds in the Controller's Onice, was again taken up vesterday before Recorder Barmard, at his private office, Fx-Judge Whiting representing the people and John Granam, esq., appearing for the accused.

vessed, and other Wards a visitly se. The Committee

THE CON SEWARD

The kirs without and the same of the last of the last of the last occupation; I am engaged in no business; I have known him as long as

know John Fitzpatrick; I have known him as long as I can recollect saybody; he is not a relation of mine; I am the e.a of Mr. Charles Devlin; I am 21 years of age; I have seen Mr. Fitzpatrick write and know his hand-writing; I do not think the signature on the back of the check is that of John Fitzpatrick; the check is dated November II, 1857; I think it is any father of hand writing; I never had the check in my possession that I know of; I have made many deposits in the Broadway Bank for my father; if the check in question was deposited in the Back I got it from my father; I don't think I ever had the check in my handsleige new; John Brannigan has been in the habit of making deposits in the Broadway Bank, Patrick Device made one deposit there; I know of no authority my father ever had for writing John Fitzpatrick's mane on the check.

father ever had for writing John Pitzpetrick's name on the check.

John A. Stewart was the next witness aworar he said—I am the Receiver of the Bowery Bank; I was appointed between the 3d and 5th of November Lat; if the time I was appointed Receiver, I ammed any whether the bank held the assigns and of the contract for paving Ferty-ninth street from the Sixth to the Eighth avenue; I have no papers for the reassignment of any such contract to Fitzpatrick or anybedy close; I have found in the bank a memorandum or book; Mr. Cedy sent me a note requesting me to commune to testify; I have not the book referred to with the new.

Cross-examined by Mr. Graham—Mr. Cady visited our back in November last to examine the records; it was about the middle of November, or perhaps near the first of December; he came in company with Mr. Whiting and Mr. Cady leoked over the discount book; Mr. Whiting and Mr. Cady leoked over the first of the wise it; they were not there, while I was proceed, over fifteen minutes; Mr. Devlin's name was meationed; Judge Whiting informed me that he wished to ascertain how many of Fernando Wood's notes had been discounted by the bank for Chas. Devlin; Mr. Whiting called upon me in Wall street, and told me he wished to investigate the books relative to these facts. I declined permitting it, because neither he cor Mr. Cady were stockholders of the bank; being afterward applied to by Mr. Bartram and Mr. Realy, both stockholders, to give them permission, I consented; Mr. Cody were stockholders of the bank; being afterward applied to by Mr. Bartram and Mr. Realy, beth stockholders, to give them permission, I consented; the design in making this search was not stated; the design in making this search was not stated; the design in making this search was not stated; the design in making this search was not stated; the other of my recollection, nothing was said about a suspicion respecting Wood or Davlin in any way to implicate either; to the best of my recollection, no other object was disclosed by Mr. Cady or Mr. Whiting for their visit to the beak than what I have stated; the whole four (Mossrs, Wisting, Cady, Bartram and Healy) were present together in the bank; the fact that any one of the ctockholders desired to have the books examined was enough to satisfy the witness to permit the examination; nothing was said about any other frauds connected with the city; another name was mentioned beside those of Devlin and Wood; it was that of J. B. Smith; Mr. Devlin's name was connected with Smith's in the conversation; to the best of my recollection, nothing was said about the impropriety of Wood's notes being discounted in that bank; Devlin's name was not mentioned in connection with any oriminal suspiction, seither was Mr. Smith's; I only stood by the side of the gertlemen during the examination; Mr. Bartram also stood by their side; I did not hoor either of them disparage Mr. Devlin er Mr. Wood; Mr. Cady was at the bank only at this particular time when I have been present.

EMr. Graham here closing his cross-examination, Mr. Whiting offered to resume by propounding to the witness the following question: Was there a role discounted at your bank for Mr. Wood, which either Mr. Wood or Mr. Devlin paid' Objected to by Mr. Graham and the objection sustained.

By agreement of both counsel, the further hearing of this case was now adjourned till to day, 12 o'clock, before the Recorder in his office in Chambors stroot, on condition Mr. Grai am can be present. If he shall be detained by

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The Board met yesterday at the office in Worthstreet, the Hon. GLIIAN C. VERFLANCE presiding.

Mr. E. D. MORGAN offered the following, which was adopted:

Whereas, Mr. Adam W. Spiers, and 15 others of our fellow citizens, have presented a memorial to the Board of Governous of the Alima-House, in reference to the alleged claim of the city against the Commissioners of Emigration, from which it is manifest that the memorialists are uniformed as to the nature of the controversy existing between the Alima-House Governous and the controversy existing between the Alima-House Governous and the controversy existing between the Alima-House Governous and the subject, therefore

Resorted, That the President he requested to commissiones to them a real autonement of the differences existing between the Board of Alima-House Governous and the Commissioners of Ruizerton, and the measures adopted by the latter, to terminate the

dispute.

We subjoon the usual weekly statement:
Number of allen emigrants arrived to Feb. 24, 1832......
Number of allen emigrants arrived since to March 3...... 1858. 1857. 1856. Number of innutes in Institutions at Ward's Island. Number of innutes in Marine Mactie Hospita. 105 106 Total 1,000 1,712 2,000

Belance to bank Jao. 1,1800 432,135 95

Astropale receipts to Kels 30 5,000 1,442 90 10,800 00

Balance of Commutation Fund..... THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

The regular menthly meeting of the New-York Academy of Medicine last night was duly held, Dr. BACHELDER in the Chair. The meeting was a most belligerant one. While Drs. Sands and Draper were being elected members, Dr. McNulty, who, when sent being elected members, Dr. MCNULTY, who, when seet to Albany to represent the Academy at the State Medical Society at the last meeting, was violently attacked by the Secretary of the Committee on Admissions, at great length, in some tweaty minutes paid up old recores, and gave the aggressor full payment for all real and fancied wrongs.

Dr. Jones, from the Committee on Materia Medica,

real and fanced wrongs.

Dr. Jones, from the Committee on Materia Medica, made a report in favor of extracts in general as valuable forms of medicinal agents, recommending "Thap-ec's Extracts" as worthy of all confidence.

Dr. Rotton objected with some warmth, and promised a mincrity report at the next meeting.

The memorial from the Philadelphia County Medical Society, making charges agairst Dr. Roese foring dotsing the character of Dr. McClintock was these read. Dr. McC., it will be remembered, was the preprietor of the medicines lately sold under his name, but by the failure of the parties connected therowed he the speculation fell through, and Dr. McC. then a poplied for the Physicianship of Blockley Hospis al, Philadelphia, and was indorsed by Dr. Roese.

The letter contained various charges of us professional conduct in so doing. Dr. R. replied to a sem at great length, and for some hours, confession; the charges and adducing palliating circumstances. The matter was debated with much feeling and as little acrinony by Drs. Warren, Anderson, Berks r, H. Greep, Gardner, T. M. Smith, E. H. Parks, Fleadle, Griscom, and various resolutions were made and amended, till at a late hour the resolution of Dr. Detmood prevailed by a vote of 34 to 16. It was to the of feet that the Academy has heard with regret that a member of the Academy has heard with regret that a member of the Academy has heard with regret that a member of the Academy has upheid the conducted one who has justly fallen in the esteem of his professional brethren. Very many members had left before the taking of the question.

We have rarely seen so much feeling manifouted in the Academy as upon this occasion. No other basiness was attempted, and at a late hour the Academy adjourned.

The Cattle market yesterday sympathized slightly with Wall street. The speculators fancied the supply would be short, and operated for a rise, and to some extent were successful. The supply of first-class Cat-tle was short, and sold at 10 wile, a pound not, which was half a cent a pound advance upon the week before. There were 1,800 head in market, but the repet of them were very coarse, and not over fat; and these did not sell any better than a week ago, the price being only equivalent to 8 a 9c. a pound for the mest, The general average price of beef one year age was three cents a pound higher than it was yesterday Pork is at a lower figure this week than last, particu larly that kind known as " mast-fed pork," witch comes from hogs feeding upon acorns and beeck-nuts, and the flesh is soft and oily. It is liked well enough at the West for becon, but is not liked here, and has

been sold as low as five costs a pound within the past